





# **Purpose**

Provide an overview of provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) that amend and expand privacy and security requirements; these and other provisions relating to health information technology (HIT) are known as the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act



# **Objectives**

- Upon completion of this presentation, you should be able to:
  - Identify key provisions of the HITECH Act
  - Describe HITECH privacy and security changes
  - Discuss impact on the Military Health System (MHS)



## **ARRA**

- Signed into law February 12, 2009 ("Stimulus Bill")
- Designed to stimulate the economy through investments in infrastructure, unemployment benefits, transportation, education, and health care
- Division A, Title XIII and Division B, Title IV: HITECH Act



# **HITECH Act:** Sorting it Out

- Title XIII: HIT
  - Subtitle A: Promotion of HIT Universal electronic health record (EHR) by 2014
  - Subtitle B: Testing of HIT Financial incentives for adoption
  - Subtitle C: Grants and Loan Funding HIT infrastructure and use
  - Subtitle D: Privacy Privacy Rule and Security Rule
- Title IV: Medicare and Medicaid (HIT) Incentives for adoption and "meaningful use" of certified EHR technology



# HITECH Act: Sorting it Out (continued)

- Most provisions effective February 17, 2010
- Other effective dates depend on issuance of regulations or guidance
- Broadens scope and applicability of Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy and Security Rules to Business Associates (BAs)
- Provides new breach notification requirements



## HITECH Act: Sorting it Out (continued)

- Tightens restrictions on use and disclosure of protected health information (PHI)
- Strengthens individual privacy rights
- Strengthens compliance oversight, enforcement, and penalties for violations



# **Enforcement and Penalty Provisions**

- Criminal penalties can be applied to individuals (employees)
- New system of civil monetary penalties
- Required investigation and penalties if "willful neglect"
- Civil action by State Attorneys General
- Periodic compliance audits by the Department of Health and Human Service (HHS): In August 2009 the HHS Office of Civil Rights (OCR) was assigned enforcement of the HIPAA Security Rule

| Penalty Amount    | Prior to February 18, 2009 | On/after February 18, 2009      |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
|                   | Up to \$100 per violation  | \$100 to \$50,000 per violation |
| Calendar Year Cap | \$25,000                   | \$1.5 M                         |



## **Enforcement and Penalty Provisions** (continued)

- Impact on MHS
  - HHS enforcement role concerning DoD compliance and application of penalties unclear
  - HHS OCR not enforced penalties in the past, but has requested compliance information from MHS



## **HITECH Act: Breach Notification**

- Interim Final Rule released August 2009; effective September 2009; enforcement commenced February 2010
- Requires HIPAA covered entities (CEs) and BAs to report breaches of "unsecured" PHI
- "Unsecured" PHI: PHI that has not been encrypted or destroyed based on National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standards in HHS annual guidance
  - NIST encryption standards for electronic data in use
  - NIST standards for destruction of electronic media



- Breach must involve "unsecured" PHI; violate Privacy Rule
- Breach must pose significant risk of harm
- Need to conduct risk analysis
- "Burden of proof" on CE and BA of CE
- Three exclusions to breach:
  - Good faith <u>unintentional access</u> by authorized person
  - Inadvertent disclosure by one authorized person to another
  - Unauthorized disclosure to a person who <u>cannot reasonably</u> <u>retain it</u>



- Media notification if ≥ 500 individuals in a state or jurisdiction are affected
- Concurrent HHS notification if ≥ 500 individuals; otherwise annual log to HHS
- Impact on MHS
  - Redefines "breach" from DoD 5400.11-R, "DoD Privacy Program", definition to "unsecured" PHI; must distinguish between the two definitions
  - Quantifies number of affected individuals (≥ 500) for notification to media and HHS
  - HHS rules specify notification "without unreasonable delay" but no later than 60 days after discovery; DoD has10-day standard for individual notification



- Determination of breach
  - MHS components and MHS BAs continue to follow pre-existing DoD regulations/policies/guidance
  - TRICARE Management Activity (TMA) Privacy Office will apply breach rules to determine if HHS breach occurred
- Reporting to DoD and other federal agencies
  - Continue to follow all DoD requirements
  - All MHS breaches reported to TMA Privacy Office within 24 hours of discovery



- Reporting to HHS: TMA Privacy Office will report qualifying breaches to HHS
- Media notification
  - Each MHS component responsible for establishing protocol for media notification
  - TMA Privacy Office advise MHS component when media notification required under HHS Breach Rules



## HITECH Act: Breach Notification (continued)

#### Current status

- Guidance memo to Services and MHS contractors
- Frequently asked questions document posted on TMA Privacy
  Office Web site
- Information paper posted on TMA Privacy Office Web site
- Language drafted for DoD 6025.18-R, "DoD Health Information Privacy Regulation", update



## **HITECH Act: Business Associates**

- Effective February 2010 (waiting for HHS guidance)
- BA directly subject to certain HIPAA privacy and security requirements "in the same manner that [the requirements] apply to the covered entity"
- BA must comply with HIPAA Security Rule safeguards, policies and procedures and documentation requirements
- BA must comply with the HIPAA Privacy Rule
  - Including new privacy provisions in ARRA
  - Subject to same civil and criminal penalties as a CE



## HITECH Act: Business Associates (continued)

- Impact on the MHS
  - Amendment of Business Associate Agreements (BAA) (awaiting further guidance from HHS)
  - Amended personally identifiable information (PII)/PHI standard contract language (located on TMA Privacy Office Web site)
  - Update to standard BAA language forthcoming after release of additional HHS guidance
  - HHS required to issue annual guidance on technical safeguards



# **HITECH Act: Privacy Provisions**

- Right to restriction
  - Effective February 2010 (awaiting HHS guidance)
  - CE must comply with individual's request for restriction if: (1) disclosure is to health plan for payment or health care operations and (2) patient pays provider "out of pocket" in full
- Right to electronic access
  - Effective February 2010 (awaiting HHS guidance)
  - If CE uses an EHR, individual has right to a copy of PHI in electronic format



## HITECH Act: Privacy Provisions (continued)

- Accounting for treatment, payment, and health care operations (TPO) disclosures
  - Earliest effective date January 1, 2011
  - If CE maintains an EHR, must include in an accounting the disclosures from the EHR for TPO for three years prior to the request
- Minimum Necessary:
  - Effective February 2010, but HHS guidance pending
  - CE will restrict use and disclosure of PHI, to extent practicable, to limited data set, or if necessary, to minimum necessary when rule applies



# HITECH Act: Privacy Provisions (continued)

- Marketing and fundraising: Additional marketing restrictions on CE where entity receives payment in exchange for communication; fundraising communications must provide opt-out to individual
- Sale of PHI: Will restrict sale of PHI unless individual provides authorization (requires regulations to be issued within 18 months)



## HITECH Act: Privacy Provisions (continued)

- Impact on the MHS
  - Strengthens individual privacy rights
  - Educate and train staff on new requirements
  - Requires update to the MHS Notice of Privacy Practices
  - Requires update to DoD 6025.18-R



# HITECH Act: Meaningful Use of EHRs

- Rules require provider compliance with certification standards for ARRA incentive payments for EHR systems
- "Meaningful Use" standards not directly relevant to MHS
- May become indirectly relevant to MHS in future as an industry standard
- EHR certification standards relevant to EHR interoperability with non-MHS systems
- January 13, 2010: HHS Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Interim Final Rule on EHR certification standards; plus proposed rule on "meaningful use" of EHRs

# **Summary**

- You should now be able to:
  - Identify key provisions of the HITECH Act
  - Describe HITECH privacy and security changes
  - Discuss impact on the MHS



## Resources

- TMA Privacy Office Website: <a href="http://www.tricare.mil/tma/privacy">http://www.tricare.mil/tma/privacy</a>
- For access to HHS rules and guidance, go to: <a href="http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy">http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy</a>
- E-mail <u>Privacymail@tma.osd.mil</u> for subject matter questions
- To subscribe to the TMA Privacy Office E-News, go to: <a href="http://www.tricare.mil/tma/privacy/mailinglist.aspx">http://www.tricare.mil/tma/privacy/mailinglist.aspx</a>

